The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXI. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JUNE [illegible] 1868. NUMBER 359.

[illegible]

[illegible]age of the Special Tax Bill in the House.

[illegible] Attempts to Defeat the Bank Sections.

[illegible] Bill Being Considered by the Senate Finance Committee.

[illegible]age of the General Appropriation Bill in the Senate.

[illegible]aries of Various Heads of Bureaus Increased.

Attempt to be Made to Bring Forward a Special Tariff Bill.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 26.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

[illegible] Senate at a late hour this evening, finally [illegible] the General Appropriation bill, though [illegible] Ramsey, Chandler, [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] when they were voted down on a motion [illegible]journ. All but Chandler came back, how[illegible] when the proposition was made to send the [illegible]geant-at-Arms after them. The greater part [illegible] day was spent on the question of increas[illegible] the salaries of some of the heads of Bureaus. [illegible] amendment was at last carried [illegible] to 13, increasing the pay of Commissioner [illegible], Commissioner of Customs and First [illegible] Second Comptrollers of the Treasury to [illegible], and that of Commissioner of the Land Of[illegible], Supervising Architect, Register of the [illegible]sury, and all six of the Auditors of the [illegible]sury to $4,000. [illegible]

THE SPECIAL TAX BILL.

[illegible]

WAR CLAIMS.

[illegible]

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

[illegible]

[illegible]

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

[illegible]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. PAINE was excused from acting on the committee to attend the National Shooting Festival, and Mr. Washburn, of Wisconsin, was appointed in his place.

ARMS FOR STATE MILITIA.

Mr. PAINE introduced a bill providing for the issue of arms for the use of the militia. Referred.

[illegible]

POLITICAL.

[illegible]

THE SOUTH.

[illegible]

SUMMER SPORTS.

[illegible]

INDIANAPOLIS.

[illegible]

NORTHWESTERN SAENGERFEST.

Grand Gathering of German Singers at Milwaukee.

The City of Bricks Alive to the Charms of Melody.

Decorations and Mottoes Throughout the City.

Splendid Reception Concert at the Music Hall Last Evening.

List of Societies Comprising the Grand Chorus.

FIRST DESPATCH.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, June 26.

Milwaukee is happy. She has got a Saengerfest [illegible]

[illegible]

DETROIT.

International Christian Convention. [illegible] General O. O. Howard. [illegible]

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, June 26.

The International Christian Convention continued for the third day [illegible]

[illegible]

O. O. HOWARD.

[illegible]

AFTERNOON SESSION.

[illegible]

EVENING SESSION.

[illegible]

NEW YORK.

[illegible]

WAUKEGAN.

[illegible]

THE EDITORS.

Arrival of the Wisconsin and Minnesota Journalists in Chicago.

Complimentary Banquet Given them by the Board of Trade.

Opinions of the Press.

Speeches by E. V. Robbins, Esq., General Atwood, Dr. Leonard, and Others.

The Excursionists in St. Louis.

About two weeks since, it having been understood that the Wisconsin and Minnesota Editors' Association were making preparations for an excursion to St. Louis, [illegible]

[illegible]

THE BANQUET.

[illegible]

BILL OF FARE.

The following was the bill of fare:

[illegible]

GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF TRADE AND FELLOW-CITIZENS OF CHICAGO: [illegible]

[illegible]

THE FAR WEST.

Funeral of the Late Heber C. Kimball—Military Movements—Indians on the Plains Reported Peaceable—A Son of the Late Kit Carson Adopted by General Sherman.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—The Central City Despatch of yesterday says that Judge [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

The General has adopted a son of the late Kit Carson, and will send him to the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, to be educated.

CRIME.

Arrest of Thieving Post Office Clerks—Life Insurance Swindling.

CLEVELAND, June 26.—A number of clerks in the Post Office here were arrested to-day charged with stealing letters. [illegible]

[illegible]

EUROPE.

Further Exciting Debate in the English House of Lords on the Suspensory Bill.

A Jewish Petition to the Emperor Napoleon.

Arrival of Prince Alfred in England.

BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

Great Britain.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS ON THE SUSPENSORY BILL.

LONDON, June 26—2 p. m.

In the House of Lords, the debate on the Suspensory bill was continued. An immense crowd was present on the floor and in the galleries, and great excitement was manifested.

Lord Carnarvon regretted that this question was made a party measure. Ireland never had gained anything on the battle-field of party politics. He reiterated the Irish policy of the late Derby Ministry, and said he distrusted the policy of the present Cabinet. He thought it was safer for the Church to make terms with its avowed opponent than trust its professed [illegible] [illegible] but his conscience would not support it [illegible] an establishment. He was in favor of disestablishing the Irish Church, but he would not disendow it. He concluded with the declaration that he should vote for the Suspensory bill. [Great cheering from the Whig benches.]

Lord [illegible] said this bill was a menace, and the Queen's assertion of it ought to be deferred by the [illegible].

Lord Marlborough said the bill was only an effort of the Liberals to gain office at any cost.

Lords Dufferin and [illegible] spoke in support of the bill, and the Archbishops of York and [illegible] in opposition.

[illegible] the reason for it, it would not stop it to corporate property. He thought the Fenians would regard it a sop. To save the land and not the Church was their object, and the real badge of conquest. If the Lords became an echo of the Commons, they had better not be Lords at all. He wished to yield to the opinion of the people, but if they acted prudently, firmly and independently they would probably interpret the wish of the people better than the Commons have done.

The debate was then adjourned.

The Reform Bill for Ireland, was read for the first time in the Lords, and an adjournment took place.

ARRIVAL OF PRINCE ALFRED.

LONDON, June 26.

Prince Alfred has arrived in England and is now at Windsor.

HONORS TO THE POET LONGFELLOW.

LONDON, June 26.

Henry W. Longfellow has been elected member of the Reform Club.

[illegible]

LONDON, June 26—Evening.

Steamer Wm. Penn, from New York, arrived to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, June 26.

Steamer Virginia, from New York, has arrived.

Servia.

PRINCE KARAGEORGEWICH IMPLICATED IN THE DEATH OF PRINCE MICHAEL.

BELGRADE, June 26.

The late Prince Michael left a will appointing his sister and two nephews as his heirs.

Evidence elicited at the preliminary examinations of the assassins of Prince Michael, implicates Prince Kara Georgewich in the conspiracy.

Hungary.

JEWISH APPEAL TO NAPOLEON.

VIENNA, June 26.

During the stay of the Prince Napoleon at Bucharest, a deputation of Jews presented a respectful address before the Emperor Napoleon, asking the amelioration of their condition, and thanking the Emperor for his liberality toward all races of people.

Portugal.

GENERAL AMNESTY TO POLITICAL OFFENDERS.

LISBON, June 26.

A general amnesty has been declared in favor of those persons who participated in the political riots and disturbances last winter.

The Atlantic & Pacific Railway—Speech of John A. Poor, Esq.

A plan has been entered upon and largely accomplished, by means of existing roads, for a continental railway over the most direct route from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean at the widest part of the continent. From Cape Canso, Nova Scotia, latitude 45 degrees, 37 minutes, and longitude 61 degrees, to Cape Lookout, in Oregon, in latitude 45 degrees, 30 minutes, and latitude 124 degrees, the distance across the continent is 63 degrees—2,773 geographical miles, or 3,191 statute miles—along which line, or slightly south of it, railroads are being constructed, already in progress between Halifax and San Francisco. The only link remaining to be provided for is the distance from Portland to Rutland, which is upon the same parallel of latitude. From Halifax to Chicago, a distance of 1,661 miles, 134 miles lie in Nova Scotia, 214 miles across New Brunswick, 264 miles across Maine, 84 miles across New Hampshire, 66 miles across Vermont, 331 miles in New York, 230 miles in Canada, 210 miles in Michigan, 53 miles in Indiana, and 13 miles in Illinois. From Chicago to San Francisco by the Union, or Central Pacific Railway, the distance is 2,338 miles, making a total of 3,999 miles, or in round numbers 4,000 miles of connected railway across the continent *at its widest part*, by the most direct possible line, from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.

At a hearing before the Railroad Committee of the New Hampshire Legislature, John A. Poor, Esq., of Portland, presented the claims of this enterprise, using the following language, viz.:

"The expected completion of the European and North American Railway from Portland to Halifax simultaneously with the completion of the Union or Central Pacific Railway from Chicago to San Francisco, has concentrated public opinion upon the necessity of filling in the links in the great continental chain of railways destined to span the continent at its widest part, forming in the whole the grandest line of railway intercommunication the world can ever reach, more than realizing the dream of Columbus, who sailed west to reach the east, shortening the transit between the Orient and Occident to its lowest possible limit of time and expense by means of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway.

"By extending a line due west from Portland to Whitehall, and from thence to Rome, on the line of the New York Central Railroad, the distance from Chicago to Halifax can be reduced to about 1,600 miles, over favorable grades, easily condensing the time between Chicago and Liverpool to ten days, and reducing the transit between San Francisco and London to fifteen days, by adopting steamers of lighter draft between Halifax and Galway, Valencia Harbor, or Liverpool.

"The probable completion of the Pacific Railway already attracts attention in China and in Australia, and it is contended by the promoters of the Panama and Australia line that a distance of 700 miles will be saved by running from Wellington, the great shipping port of Australia, to San Francisco, over the line to Panama. The distance from Wellington to San Francisco, adopting Tahiti as a coaling station, is 5,864 geographical miles, equal to 6,748 statute miles only.

"Mails could be carried from Wellington to San Francisco in twenty-five days, from San Francisco to Portland in five days, to Halifax in six days, and in seven days more from Halifax to London, or in thirty-eight days' time from London to Australia, instead of the sixty or seventy days now required to accomplish the distance from Wellington to London.

"The voyage from Hong Kong to London can be reduced by this route to thirty-five days. No one can doubt that the mails, gold and silver treasure, and the more valuable articles of merchandise, will take this route from the east, the shortest in distance, and vastly more economical, by the use of the rail for 4,000 miles between Halifax and San Francisco, on the completion of the Portland & Rutland, the E. & N. A. Railway, and of the Central Pacific lines.

"The completion of the Northern Pacific Railway from Chicago to Puget's Sound will save, as it is supposed, 800 miles in the distance between Hong Kong and London.

"It will be remembered that the Postmaster General of Great Britain recently intimated that the time had come when the Imperial Government should consider the question of a line of steamers across the Atlantic, sailing at fixed hours daily, connecting Liverpool and Halifax, and eventually the nearest ports on each side the Atlantic ferry, as the lines of railway are finished to the nearest ports on each side of the ocean.

"The increase of travel across the Atlantic Ocean has increased more rapidly than the business of railroads, great as has been the increase of travel on the leading lines. In 1850, when the E. & N. A. Railway was proposed as the means of shortening the transit between New York and London, two lines of steamers, or only two steamers per week, at that time crossed the Atlantic. In 1867 the number of weekly steamers to and from Europe had increased to seventeen, carrying over 200 [illegible] passengers a year.

"In 1866, 133,317 crossed by steamers, 20,323 eastward, 113,094 coming westward—showing that 60,000 at least were first-class passengers that year, business or pleasure travel, that always seeks the shortest and most agreeable routes.

"The number of passengers that crossed the ocean by steamers in 1867 has not been [illegible] but a very large proportion has [illegible] that [illegible] would leave the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] business than any other line of equal extent in the world.

"It was a belief in this that secured the means for constructing this long line from Bangor to Halifax.

"A large portion of this European travel comes from Canada and the West, which would seek the shortest route, without being compelled to proceed to New York, the great port at this time of ocean travel. New Hampshire, Vermont, Canada, Michigan, Ohio, Illinois and the Western States are interested alike in this matter. Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Milwaukee passengers would seek the nearest European port by rail, which would become the port of call for steamers sailing from Boston, New York, Philadelphia or Portland. Build this line from Rutland to Portland—the most direct one to the West is completed. It will pour into and across this State a stream of commerce beyond any power of estimation. Beyond the Hudson stretches the great West—the granary of the earth, where human food is produced more cheaply and in greater abundance than in any other [illegible] to the seaboard for a market. Like the waters of a vast lake that cannot contain its accumulated masses, it will force new channels to the sea. It is a golden stream that shall fertilize and enrich the hard soil of New England, calling into use the waterfalls on its route now running to waste, bringing greater wealth and more valuable treasure than the fabled stream of Pactolus, that rolled over golden sands.

"The following table shows the intermediate distances on the line across the continent, from Halifax to San Francisco, as follows:

[illegible]

[illegible] which should be kept constantly in view, conforming to the enlarged notions demanded by the progress of the age."

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26.—Cotton—[illegible]

[illegible]

Hats, Caps, &c.

Summer Hats.

POPULAR STYLES OF Beaver, Felt & Straw.

J. A. SMITH & CO., 118 LAKE-ST.

STRAW HATS.

Our stock is very full and complete, and comprises everything that is new and desirable.

BREWSTER, Hatter, SHERMAN HOUSE.

Annual Picnic.

ANNUAL PICNIC

Second Baptist Sunday School AND ITS MISSIONS.

Two First-class Side-wheel Steamers Will leave GOODRICH DOCK, near Rush-st. Bridge, at [illegible] Saturday Morning, June 27, FOR EVANSTON

Ample accommodations for 3,000 persons.

A BAND OF MUSIC will accompany the Excursion.

Baskets and Packages left at the Church, [illegible] Morgan and Monroe-sts., [illegible] will be taken care of and delivered at the landing at Evanston.

Books and Stationery.

"USE THE BEST."

"SISSON'S MAGIC BINDER,"

For instantaneously binding in neat book form, Letters, Bills, Receipts, Music, &c., Without the use of Mucilage or Paste.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

[illegible]

The trade supplied by the GENERAL WESTERN AGENTS.

CULVER, PAGE & HOYNE, MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF Paper, Blank Books, Stationery, &c. 128 & 130 Lake-st.

Any size made to order.

General Notices.

DEXTER PARK.

For information regarding arrival of Horses for Running Races at Dexter Park on 3d, 4th, 6th, 7th and 8th of July, apply to WILLIAM DEWAR, 155 Washington-st.

CHICAGO CONSISTORY, OFFICE [illegible]

NOTICE.—OWNERS OR KEEPERS of BILLIARD TABLES, PIN ALLEYS and SHOOTING GALLERIES [illegible] [illegible] City Comptroller.

Wanted.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The undersigned are prepared to offer liberal inducements to two or three experienced and energetic Solicitors for the city. Special Travelling Agents for Illinois and the Northwest also wanted. [illegible] PAUL & MASON, General Agents, Washington Life Ins. Co., 130 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

HOME LIFE INS. CO.,

Of New York. [illegible]

Photographs.

LITTLE CHILDREN

[illegible] Brand's Photographic Parlors, 109 Lake-st., for their pictures. The new light is a perfect success.

Condensed Milk.

CONDENSED MILK

[illegible]

To Loan.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE

Northwestern Commercial.

NORTHWESTERN TATTERSALLS,

Nos. 51, 53, 55 & 57 North State-st., AND Nos. [illegible] Illinois-st.

Great Opening Sale OF Horses, Carriages, &c.

On SATURDAY, June 27, 1868, at 10 a. m., the following property will be sold AT AUCTION, Without Reserve, for Cash:

[illegible]

Wood Hangings.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED to the Capital Stock of the

CHICAGO Wood Hangings Co.,

AT COMMERCIAL BUILDING,

No. 34 La Salle-st., Chicago.

[illegible]

Capital Stock, - - $150,000

[illegible]

THE WOOD HANGINGS

[illegible]

Lake Transportation.

1868. GOODRICH 1868.

Transportation Comp'y.

DAILY WEST SHORE LINE.

[illegible]

DAILY EAST SHORE LINE.

[illegible]

FOR ST. JOSEPH, DAILY.

[illegible]

FOR GREEN BAY.

[illegible]

A. E. GOODRICH.

N. T. CO.

Steamer for Ogdensburgh AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

[illegible]

YOUNG AMERICA, [illegible]

[illegible]

HO, FOR MILWAUKEE AND RACINE.

[illegible] Manitowoc or Alpena. [illegible]

Fireworks.

A. L. STIMSON,

American United States Express PURCHASING AGENT, Chicago.

[illegible]

FIREWORKS,

Flags, Balloons, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Berries,

AND ALL KINDS OF FOURTH OF JULY GOODS.

[illegible]

A. L. STIMSON, Chicago.

Lumber.

SQUARE TIMBER, LONG JOISTS.

A. GAGNE'S YARD.

Having moved my yard from Chicago-av. Bridge to No. 513 Lumber-st., (South Branch), [illegible]

LONG AND LARGE TIMBER, [illegible]

Baby Carriages.

BABY CARRIAGES And Perambulators.

H. ALEXANDER, 176 LAKE-ST.

[illegible]

Also, a complete line of OFFICE CHAIRS AND DESKS.

Lottery.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS [illegible] KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Managers.

[illegible]

PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION FURNISHED [illegible] ROYAL HAVANA [illegible]

Chromos.

PRANG'S AMERICAN CHROMOS [illegible]

Stencils.

$10 a Day Made by Any One [illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

$12,000 Worth of Real Estate Securities.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—A ONE-FOURTH IN[illegible]

75 M. VERY FINE HAVANA CIGARS [illegible] PARDOLFINI, of New York.

HORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE.

[illegible]

OLD Newspapers

Business Chances.

PORK HOUSE FOR SALE.

TWO AND A HALF STORY BRICK BUILDING, AND Tenement House for Workmen.

[illegible]

For particulars apply to JOHN BYRNE, JR., & CO., No. 107 North Fifth-st., St. Louis, Mo.

Medical.

EVERYBODY

Should keep constantly within their reach those invaluable remedies [illegible] Roback's Blood Pills, Roback's Stomach Bitters, and Roback's Blood Purifier. [illegible] Sold by all druggists, everywhere.

NOBODY

Can afford to be without such valuable medicines as Roback's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists, everywhere.

TEMPERANCE.

There is, perhaps, no one thing that has done so much to promote the cause of temperance as [illegible] Roback's Stomach Bitters. [illegible] Sold by all druggists, everywhere.

RENOVATE.

During the spring months it is one of the [illegible] Roback's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists, everywhere.

Machinery, &c.

Wood-Working Machinery.

NOTICE.

[illegible] No. 44 LaSalle-st., Chicago, [illegible] Messrs. HAMPLIN & PECKHAM [illegible]

J. A. FAY & CO., CINCINNATI.

Coal.

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.

WIGHT, DUNTON & CO., 57 MICHIGAN-AV., CHICAGO, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Western Agents for River Brook Coal Mines, [illegible]

Proposals.

Proposals for Heating & Ventilating SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

[illegible]

J. T. BALLANTYNE, W. H. CARTER, C. C. SHERMAN, Committee on Buildings and Grounds.

Ladies' Hosiery.

LADIES' HOSIERY HOUSE.

ELY'S PARLORS, 3 and 4 Washington-st., Opera House [illegible]

[illegible]

Railroads.

NOTICE.

Office Michigan Central Railroad, [illegible]

Real Estate.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

SIXTY-ONE CHEAP LOTS.

[illegible] J. M. PARKER, [illegible]

Wire Cloth.

KEEP OUT MOSQUITOES.

WIRE CLOTH

[illegible]

Burial Caskets, &c.

CRANE, BREED & CO., Manufacturers of Patent Metallic Burial Cases & Caskets, AND HEARSES.

[illegible] 179 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. CINCINNATI, O.

Hotels.

SEA BATHING.—CONTINENTAL [illegible]

UNION HOTEL, SARATOGA.

[illegible] Open from June 1st to October 1st.

Hams.

EXTRA SUGAR CURED HAMS.

[illegible]

The Chicago Tribune

[illegible]

For President of the United States,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

of Illinois.

For Vice President,

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

of Indiana.

For Governor—
General John M. Palmer, of Sangamon.
Lieutenant Governor—
John Dougherty, of Union.
Congressman at Large—
General John A. Logan, of Jackson.
Secretary of State—
Edward Rummel, of Peoria.
Treasurer—
General E. N. Bates, of Marion.
Auditor—
General Chas. E. Lippincott, of Cass.
Attorney General—
Washington Bushnell, of LaSalle.
Commissioners of the Penitentiary—
Andrew Shuman, of Cook.
John Reid, of Will.
Robert B. Logan, of Whiteside.

ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.
For the State at Large.
Gustavus Koerner, of St. Clair.
Thomas J. Henderson, of Bureau.
Stephen A. Hurlbut, of Boone.
Districts.
1. L. Brentano, 7. John W. Blackburn.
2. Jesse L. Hildrup, 8. [illegible]
[illegible]
10. John D. Strong.
11. Edward Kitchell.
13. Daniel W. Munn.

SEYMOUR AND PENDLETON.

Governor Seymour, of New York, made an occasion three months ago upon which to deliver a speech nominally about the national finances, but in reality denunciatory of the repudiation policy of Pendleton. There was no mistaking Seymour's declaration, then, that any proposition to pay the bonds in paper, or otherwise than in coin, was direct dishonesty, and the Democratic party could not make that dishonesty its policy without being rejected and defeated by an outraged and insulted people. In that speech he plainly told the Democratic party that the Pendleton system of finance meant nothing but repudiation and dishonor, and he contrasted it with the exclusive specie payment policy he had insisted that the State of New York should follow during the war. His comments upon the comparative merits of the two plans were very forcible; but, however potential that speech may have been in demonstrating to the general public the impropriety of the Democratic Convention courting certain defeat by nominating Pendleton, it had not the effect of compelling the latter to withdraw. In point of fact, the friends of Pendleton, who are really the Copperheads, the peace men of the war, and the men who think they are avenging the lost cause by the destruction of the national credit in the repudiation of the war debt, resented the speech of Seymour as a malignant interference of a jealous rival. They have therefore resolved to push his claims the more earnestly because of Seymour's denunciation.

Governor Seymour, taking advantage of the arrival in New York of a number of delegates, held another meeting on Thursday night, at which he delivered another philippic against the policy of Pendleton and a solemn protest against its adoption by the Democratic party. The speech is marked throughout with a directness that leaves no question as to the purpose for which it was made. It was made, as was the first speech, to demonstrate the rank dishonesty of the green-back-redemption-of-the-bonds policy, and upon that point to single out Pendleton, as the inventor and patentee of that policy, and to prove that his nomination [illegible] Seymour's [illegible] at the end of his speech, of any purpose to refer to any candidate before the convention is purely ironical, and the humor will hardly be enjoyed at Cincinnati. When he said that all the candidates before the convention are in favor of paying the bonds in gold, he knew that he was attributing to Pendleton a policy the very opposite of the one on which all his hopes for the nomination rests, or he meant to insinuate that Pendleton's chances were too small for him to be considered a candidate.

There is war, therefore, open and undisguised, between Seymour and Pendleton. Under the two-thirds rule, Seymour will have no difficulty in defeating Pendleton, and Pendleton's friends will be able to slay Mr. Seymour. These two men may therefore be regarded as in the condition of the Kilkenny cats—after their battle. Another man must be selected, and Hendricks, of Indiana, is suggested. Hendricks is a greenback-redemption man, as strongly as Pendleton; indeed he has been all the time busy at work against Pendleton, and appropriating to his own use the whole greenback-redemption policy. His own resolutions in Congress on this subject leave no room for question as to his being fully as much a repudiator as Pendleton.

THE IRISH ESTABLISHMENT.

The opposition in the House of Lords to the disestablishment of the Irish Church was not unexpected. The Earl of Derby had announced his purpose to make a stand there, and the dignitaries of the Anglican hierarchy had taken the stump—to borrow Mr. Bright's irreverent expression—in St. James' Hall against the measure. The Tories only follow the traditions of the party in opposing reform, and the Bishops are naturally unwilling to destroy the sister institution to that which gives them their daily bread, their palaces, and their seats in the Upper House of Parliament.

A majority of the members of the House of Lords are, undoubtedly, opposed to Mr. Gladstone's bill, and they may venture to attempt to hamstring it by some amendment, or even at first, to reject it. But they will not undertake seriously to resist the will of the House of Commons, for they know very well that the attempt would rouse a popular storm which might sweep away the dignified body of which they are members. They know that their power to take part in legislation is dependent upon their abstaining from its exercise at critical moments; that the utmost they can safely or constitutionally do against a measure on which the representatives of the people are resolved, is to retard action, to give pause for reflection, to make suggestions on incidental points, to allow all sides a full and fair hearing; and that the Queen, the Ministry, and the House of Lords together must in such a case yield to the Commons, sooner or later, the sole alternative being that (which Mr. Disraeli has resolved upon) of dissolving Parliament in the hope that a new House of Commons may take a different view of the question, but with the knowledge that if it agrees with its predecessor no power in the British Empire can resist its fiat.

In the present temper of England, the passage of Mr. Gladstone's bill, whether by this Parliament or the next, is a certainty. Ireland will not have to complain much longer of her subjection to an alien church, the symbol of her subjection by a foreign power, to which only [illegible] a million people out of a population [illegible] millions belong, but which absorbs [illegible] amounting to $700,000 to $800,000 per year, representing a claim on national property of from thirteen to fourteen million pounds. The church edifices and the parsonages will continue to belong to the Protestant Episcopal Church, but they will have to be kept in repair and their occupants will have to be supported by voluntary offerings or not be supported at all. The Church of English conscience will be withdrawn from Ireland, and she will be as free in matters of religion as the United States.

The English Bishops make a great [illegible] in calling public attention to the [illegible] danger to the Anglican Church [illegible]

[illegible] contributions from those who do not live under their teachings; but in every other respect they stand upon a very different footing. If they do not have a different fate, it will be because of the violent [illegible] members of the Anglican hierarchy, and because they themselves are foolishly putting it into the heads of [illegible] is possible.

THE FRAUDULENT INDIAN TREATY.

In all the past relations of the United States with the Indians, the statutes have always carefully prohibited any intercourse of a business nature between the tribes and all other persons. Any attempt to trade or bargain with the Indians for their lands or other property was punishable as a high misdemeanor. The recent treaty with the Great and Little Osage Indians has been a flagrant departure from this old policy, and is consequently a fraud.

The treaty was made on the 27th of May, by which the Indians ceded 8,000,000 acres of land. This land, which is of the best agricultural and grazing land in the State of Kansas, is a parallelogram 250 miles long by 50 miles wide. It is a territory twice as large as the State of Massachusetts, and is equal to 50,000 homesteads of 160 acres each, or homes for 250,000 persons. Its value under the pre-emption laws, if open to settlement, would be $12,000,000 in direct cash to the United States. By the treaty these lands are ceded, not to the United States, but to a railroad corporation known as the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railway Company. The treaty gives the land to this company for the sum of $1,600,000, or twenty cents an acre, of which $100,000 is to be paid in ninety days and the rest in fifteen annual payments of $100,000 each, with interest at five per cent. The only security for the payment of the money is the bonds of the company. A large portion of these lands are now settled upon and occupied (with the consent of the Indians) by settlers who moved on them under the reasonable expectation that these lands would become national property and would eventually be for sale. Under the land system of the United States, two sections in each township have been reserved to the States for school purposes; but this treaty sweeps away all this land without any such reservation. Kansas has already suffered extensively from a similar treaty with Indians, by which nearly a million and a half of acres have been ceded to private corporations. This pending treaty will deprive its public schools of 443,160 acres of land, of a cash value of nearly $1,500,000.

The railroad company has no equities entitling them to any favor in this matter. There are but 150 miles of the projected road to be built in Kansas, and the company have already received for that:

From the United States, 500,000 acres along the line of the road, now worth, in cash, $750,000.

From the State, 125,000 acres of land, worth $3 per acre, or, in cash, $375,000.

From several counties, bonds to the value of $900,000; making, in the aggregate, a donation equal to $2,025,000 for building 150 miles of railway. This treaty proposes to give them 8,000,000 of acres, worth $12,000,000, additional.

The circumstances under which the treaty was negotiated leave no doubt that it was covered with fraud—being nothing more nor less than an enormous grab at about $10,000,000 worth of property.

The remedy suggested by Mr. Drake, the Representative from Kansas, is, undoubtedly, the true one. The lands ought to be ceded by the Indians to the United States, and said lands, recognizing those persons in actual occupancy of the same as entitled to pre-emptive rights, should be thrown open to public sale at $1.25 per acre. There is no doubt entertained that in less than two years every acre of the vast tract will be purchased by actual settlers and cultivators. The Senate, with as clear a case of fraud as is presented by this treaty, should have no hesitation as to what its duty in the premises is.

A BRITISH ADVENTURER.

The death of Sir James Brooke the other day, in Devonshire, England, recalls a characteristic and interesting episode of the course of the British Empire in the East. Born in Bengal, and bred in the East India service, James Brooke early imbibed the spirit of daring and relentless adventure which the conquerors of the Jungle and its inhabitants have so signally manifested. To face difficulty in the worst forms in which nature presents it, and to hunt down savage races, or to rule over them with a strong hand, were tasks to which his birth and the circumstances of his life called him. Though passing a portion of his youth in England, and travelling as a young man on the Continent, in an interval of duty in the East, Brooke was at home only in the midst of danger, at the front of British adventure. It was not strange, therefore, that he conceived the idea, while visiting Borneo, the largest island in the world next to Australia, of attempting for his Queen the addition of a new dominion to her empire. He resolved to be himself the conqueror of Borneo, and went to England for means. Of course he was laughed at; the nation of shopkeepers saw no profit in a scheme which had not yet won its way to power. Brooke was compelled to wait until the inheritance which he received upon his father's death enabled him to buy the yacht "Royalist" of the royal squadron, and fit her out with a crew of twenty picked men. Then he sailed for Sarawak, in Borneo, intending to begin operations by waging war on the pirates which abounded in those seas. He found the Rajah of Sarawak carrying on a losing conflict with a revolution, and accepted service with him upon condition that the Rajah, who was to leave his post to become minister to the Sultan of Borneo, should devolve his office and dignity upon him. The compact was faithfully carried out after the guns of the English had secured victory to the Rajah's forces, and Brooke became Rajah of Sarawak.

The subjects of Rajah Brooke, besides tilling the soil, had as great a fondness for heads as our Indian braves have for scalps, and habitually made expeditions into the interior to collect these tokens of successful prowess. This native propensity was turned to account by Brooke, at the same time that its savage manifestation was restrained. He organized war upon the pirates that thronged the Eastern Archipelago, and the British Government gave so much a head for the slaughter of these troublers of her trade. Piracy speedily became an unprofitable and an unpopular profession in those seas, though it is said that an abundance of heads were brought in as long as prize money continued to be given. Brooke had hitherto not acted as an English ruler, but as an officer of the Sultan of Borneo, although the English executive had joined with him in the extermination of the pirates. He now made a visit to England, and enjoyed a triumph over those who had once laughed at his plans. His title, his adventures, his repute as a killer of pirates, and especially some piquant stories of the summary way in which he had given these evil fellows a lesson in their own trade, made Brooke the hero of the hour.

The Queen dined him and made him a Knight Commander of the Bath. The foreign office gave him a Governorship of Labuan, and a consulship besides, with pay to the amount of £2,000 a year. A Deputy Governor, also, and a staff of subordinates were provided, and a man-of-war furnished to take him back to his dominion.

Friendly accounts say that the Rajah Brooke, upon his return, ruled with wisdom and justice, beloved by his Dyaks, the aborigines, and that his sway was almost that of an Emperor. Yet a sudden uprising soon gave occasion to a bloody demonstration of authority which made a powerful portion of the British public ask whether this Rajah were not himself half savage. It was a case of that sort of work which was witnessed after the Sepoy rebellion, and recently, in its worst aspect, under Eyre, in Jamaica, when British blood became savage for the time in the [illegible] of justice. Brooke was undoubtedly sincere and humane, and meant to be just, but possibly, or probably, he punished with a vengeance that is never needed and can never [illegible]

[illegible] energy, the Rajah gathered his [illegible], drove the Chinese into a swamp, [illegible] by starvation. Another force of Chinese, [illegible] in number, invaded Sarawak, and these fared little better than their predecessors. Half of them were slaughtered, with a loss to Brooke's forces of but twelve men killed. Again British humanity was [illegible], and in fact sharp comment upon the weight and edge of Brooke's sword was heard in all parts of the civilized world. But the events which followed this war showed the Rajah in a better aspect as a lawgiver and civilizer of indefatigable industry and exhaustless energy, devoted to two things: The establishment of British supremacy in Borneo, and the elevation of his Dyaks. His affairs became at this time financially involved, and he visited England to seek advice and assistance. Here his health gave way, and thereafter he was able to give but little attention to his office, although he resigned his power but a short time since. Broken in health and fortune, kind friends gave him a property in Devonshire, on which he has recently lived. Probably his dream for Borneo is to come to nothing, except as it has made him a name in the history of British attempts to subdue the East.

SAVE THE YO SEMITE VALLEY.

If there is one place in America which should be secured from private speculators, it is the Yo Semite Valley, the most wonderful gift of nature, after Niagara, to this continent. To cut down the immense trees which give it its unique beauty, so long as wood for fires and timber for building are to be found elsewhere, would be as disgraceful to the nation which permitted it as it would be to make a mill-stream of the Falls of Niagara, before all the other water-privileges in the country had been turned to account. To do this so few years after the valley [illegible] man, and the very year before its beauties were about to be made accessible by the completion of the Pacific Railroad, would be particularly discreditable to all concerned.

Yet this is what Congress is asked to do by a parcel of squatters, whose claims to the valley is endorsed by the State of California. Some years since the national government granted so much of the public lands, as are comprised in the Valley of Yo Semite—only eleven hundred acres in all—to California on the condition that they should be kept intact for the delight and instruction of mankind. California accepted the trust and appointed a commission of which Professor Whitney, the geologist, and Frederick Law Olmsted, one of the architects of the New York Central Park, were members, with instructions to secure the valley, for the public purpose to which it had been dedicated, by defending it from intrusion and building necessary roads and bridges. Subsequently two fortune-hunters put in a claim to more than half of the valley, and the Legislature of California allowed it. Governor Haight vetoed the bill, but it was passed over his veto, and the squatters at once put up their saw-mills and began to cut down the trees that it will take a thousand years to replace. Sanguine from their success with California legislators, they apply to Congress to annul the conditions of the grant and permit them to make a few dollars by the destruction of this magnificent valley.

It is impossible to believe that there are enough barbarians on any Congressional committee to recommend such an assertion of squatter sovereignty as this. If the claim to the land be well founded, the claimants should have a fair equivalent in money, but nothing more.

AID TO WESTERN IMMIGRANTS.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Charities of New York, held in that city last Thursday, it was resolved to establish a long-desired Bureau of Labor, the object being to keep a record of all persons, immigrants and others, who may desire to go west to labor as farm hands, and to forward them to such destinations as may require them. The Governors of a number of the Western States and organizations of farmers all over the West, have sought to enlist the interest of the New York authorities to the extent of organizing and forwarding such industrious men and women as are disposed to do farm work, but have not the means to pay their [illegible] has been a large fund sent to New York for this purpose, but in the absence of any official action in that city, the plan has hitherto had but indifferent success. [illegible] this bureau will take charge of the matter with zeal and integrity they will accomplish a vast amount of good. The immigrant who reaches New York with his wife and children and finds himself unable to get further for want of means is to be pitied. We know no kinder or more timely act than to rescue him and his little ones from the evils of city life, and send him forward to the broad prairies where he can find employment for all of them, and from the saving of their joint earnings in a very few years be able to purchase his own farm. The social, moral and intellectual superiority of those emigrants who, leaving the vices and criminal associations of the large cities, turn to the West and rear their families in independence and freedom, over their unfortunate companions who live and die in the cellars and tenement houses, the doggeries and streets of New York, is most marked. Any movement that will help this class to get away from New York to the farms of the West will be a blessing to the persons thus aided and a benefit to the country at large.

The sudden death of Matthew Vassar will remind the public of the munificent gifts by which this estimable gentleman founded and developed the noble institution for the collegiate education of girls, which is known as the Vassar Female College. Mr. Vassar was at the institution, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and was engaged in reading his annual report to the Board of Trustees, of which he was President. Without a moment's warning he fell back in his chair, and died immediately. Mr. Vassar was a brewer, who had risen from poverty to affluence. It was the dying request of a favorite niece that he should use a portion of his large property to "do something for women." Hence the college, which attempts to give the highest education to women, and in which from three to four hundred pupils every year have found advantages rarely offered to their sex.

There has been no exhibition of petty jealousy more laughable than that of Senator Morgan, of New York, and a few other Eastern men, in opposing the bill making Chicago a port of entry. These gentlemen may defeat the bill, but how will its defeat enure to the benefit of New England or New York? Chicago will import her new goods just the same; Chicago will carry on the jobbing trade just the same whether this bill passes or not. A refusal to pass it will not compel one person who now deals in Chicago to go to the East; all that it will accomplish is to exhibit the fact that there are Senators who cannot rise above an unworthy jealousy.

Crops in Howard County, Ind.

The *Howard County* (Ind.) *Tribune* of the 25th has a two column article headed "A trip through the country—examination of the wheat fields—almost total destruction of the crop." The editor then goes on to say that on Saturday last, in company with several gentlemen, he went a distance of ten miles into the country, going and returning by different routes. He says if "one were to pass through this county not knowing that there were millions of insects at work upon the forming grains of wheat, sucking the milk as nature forms it, he would conclude the average yield of the grain would be twenty-five bushels to the acre. The fields look now better than they did in 1864; but it makes one's heart sick to examine it closely, and see the vermin found in it. The straw is almost covered with the weevil." The editor feels sure that very much of the crop will not be cut, while a great deal of that which will be harvested will not yield more than five to eight bushels to the acre. The editor is either trying to get up a sensation in the wheat market, or is more frightened than hurt; for he published reports from many farmers in the county, about all of whom report wheat in excellent condition, with very little evidence of any ravages from the weevil, and a brilliant prospect of a very large harvest.

Personal.

General Nelson A. Miles, the officer who had Jefferson Davis in charge while he was confined at Fortress Monroe, and who, for distinguished services, was brevetted Major General of Volunteers, will be married in a few days to the accomplished daughter of Charles G. Sherman, Esq., of Washington. The rank of General Miles is Colonel in the regular army. [illegible]

[illegible]

Henry Ward Beecher said, before the war, that the prejudice against color was only against color that owned itself. When color was owned, he added, there was no prejudice. The same principle applies to colored voting. If colored men vote for the Democratic party, the Democratic party would have no objection that color should have the suffrage.

The Maine Democratic Convention complimented [illegible] by passing Pendleton greenback resolutions, and appointing anti-Pendleton delegates to New York.

The Democrats of the Second Vermont (Poland's) District have nominated Charles M. Chase, of Lyndon, for Congress. He ran against Poland in 1866, and was defeated by 6,000 majority.

Hon. W. H. Armstrong, of Lycoming County, was, on Tuesday, nominated for Congress, by the Republican Convention of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania District, composed of the counties of Lycoming, Centre, Clinton, Potter and Tioga. Hon. Stephen F. Wilson, the sitting member, who has represented the district since 1865, declined a renomination. Mr. Armstrong, who will be elected as his successor, is an able and accomplished member of the bar, and a capital speaker. The vote in the district at the last election for Congress stood thus:

Wilson (Rep.)	[illegible]
Wright (Dem.)	[illegible]
Republican majority	[illegible]

The district can do at least a thousand better this year.

The following was the vote on Garfield's nomination for Congress in the Nineteenth Ohio District: Garfield, 127; Caldwell, 36; B. F. Wade, 3.

Flake's Galveston (Texas) *Bulletin* thinks the Texas Reconstruction Convention has made a serious mistake in assuming that it has the control of the State and can do as it pleases. It complains that there has been too much attention to wholly irrelevant matters, such as division of the State, division of the spoils, and electioneering for office, and too little to the work of framing a constitution, and securing the immediate reconstruction of the State under the laws of Congress. The *Bulletin* is friendly to the convention, and says to its members: "Much that is unreasonable will necessarily be said of your proceedings, by those who watch for your halting, but you have it in your power to disarm even the worst enemies of reconstruction by framing an enlightened and just constitution for the State of Texas, without unnecessary delay, and securing for yourselves the respect and gratitude of all good citizens."

[illegible]

News Items.

Joseph Terry, of Chicago, attempted to burn a house in Springfield, Mass., on Sunday night, because a young lady living in it refused to receive his visits. He was put in jail, and next day attempted suicide by taking laudanum. A stomach pump saved him.

Mrs. Sophia Voght, fifty-nine years old, was found drowned in a cistern at Cleveland on Monday night. As the aperture to the cistern [illegible] case of suicide. No reason for it is known beyond a long season of depression of spirits.

Greer, who fatally stabbed Levi Hand in a saloon, at West Jefferson, Ohio, on Saturday, was formerly a soldier in the rebel army. Greer was talking with a party of negroes at the time, and upon this circumstance Hand made some remark, at which Greer took offence and stabbed him. The murderer escaped. Some of the negroes have been arrested as accessories.

There is a temperance association in Sterling, in this State, which has an original and effective way of dealing with such of its members as forget their obligations. Lately one of them broke the pledge, and the penalty, a public ducking in Rock River, was the consequence. Another committed the same offence, and his predecessor went through the streets ringing a bell, with the announcement of the coming ducking, which was witnessed by a large crowd. The whisky trade is said to have fallen into a rather languishing condition in the village, under the rigorous administration of the club.

Robert Batchelder, of Salisbury, N. H., has a flock of twenty-eight sheep, which, during the winter, were housed in a place where their wool became filled with hay seed. They have been out to pasture for several weeks past, and the excessive wet weather has caused the seed to sprout, and they are now bearing about with them a crop of grass two inches in length. The owner is waiting now for the grass to ripen, so that he can harvest the crop before shearing his sheep.

Charles G. Kilgore was shot by William Henderson, an inmate of the Lawrence County (Ohio) Infirmary, last Thursday night, and died the following evening. It appears that for some time past depredations had been committed on the building, and the keeper had placed Henderson on guard. On this occasion Kilgore came into the yard before the keeper had retired, and, hearing a noise, the latter notified Henderson, who went to the door, and as Kilgore came up the steps shot him.

The St. Joe *Herald* has the following: "After a careful collation of reports from the local papers in different counties of North Missouri, Western Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, we are satisfied that the harvest is all that could be desired. The grain of the winter wheat is plump and beautiful, and has ripened without the slightest damage from any source; spring wheat, which will come on in a couple of weeks, also promises splendidly, and will be a full crop, unless injured hereafter. The wet weather the last of May and the early part of the present month has brought on the grass crop till its luxuriance is something wonderful."

The St. Albans (Vt.) *Messenger* says: "Notwithstanding the recent telegraphic assurance of 'all quiet among the Fenians,' there is unwonted activity in military matters among our neighbors over the border. The volunteers have been ordered to concentrate at various points along the frontier, and 100 are already gathered at St. Albans, and transportation is provided for 300 more to the same place from along the Waterloo road, and they will be brought there Friday morning. St. Johns has also been visited by a regular arms and other officers who are providing quarters for some 700 or 800 troops, billeting many among the hotels and private houses. The meaning of this bustle of preparation we can only conjecture, as there's not even the ghost of a Fenian hereabouts for the vigilant Canadians to repel. The volunteers have a sixteen days' drill during the year; doesn't it occur about this time?"

The New Bedford *Standard* says that Andrews, the Kingston murderer, has done a smart but dishonest thing. It was well known that there were two mortgages on Andrews' homestead, but the mortgagees, having perfect confidence in the deacon's integrity, neglected to put the papers on record. Andrews now secures the payment of a fee to one of his counsel, by a mortgage, which has been rushed into the registry, and thus takes precedence of the others.

The Columbus (Ohio) *Statesman* says "Chief Justice Chase's terms won't suit. We can do better."

Fernando Wood and S. M. L. Barlow are said to be for Chase.

"Merlin," the New York correspondent of the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, writes that a new evening paper, to be styled the *Commonwealth*, is about to be born into our world of journalism. It takes the Radical Republican side, supporting platform and candidates, but reserving the right to criticise men and measures, and oppose empiricism in finance. Mr. George Marsland, formerly of the *Evening Post*, is the principal proprietor, which insures its efficiency as a political journal and Wall street chronicler. The "Great Erie Railroad War" will be treated, and the way Jay Gould was overreached, and did not keep faith, will be shown up.

The Mound City (Ill.) *Journal* says: "A young lad, son of Mr. Timothy Booth, of this city, lost a small dog on Saturday week in a most unaccountable manner. While playing with the dog at the mouth of Ross' Bayou, he threw a stick in the water, which the dog had been taught to bring out. On this occasion, while doing his young master's bidding, the dog suddenly disappeared beneath the surface of the water as if dragged down by some powerful monster of the deep. No reason could be assigned at the time for the strange occurrence; but it was afterwards conjectured to be the work of an adventurous alligator, who had strayed out of his latitude on a tour of inspection. We understand that a large reptile has been seen in the Ohio river in this vicinity, now supposed to have been 'yr aforesaid gator.'"

The frequently fictitious value of collections of so-called "objects of art," has lately been demonstrated in a striking manner. A merchant at Marseilles recently intimated that he would leave a superb collection of four hundred pictures and numerous antique bronzes to the city of Liverpool. Before accepting the gift, however, the authorities prudently deputed a committee to Marseilles to examine and report upon the collection. The result is that the pictures are pronounced to be, with few exceptions, [illegible]

Commencement Exercises at Notre Dame University and St. Mary's Academy.

The Institutions and their Surroundings.

Dramatic Entertainment, Essays, Addresses and Orations by the Graduates.

The Distribution of Medals of Honor—The Music.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.
South Bend, Ind., June 24.

This delightful city of [illegible] inhabitants, is situate on both banks of the St. Joseph river, at a point where it suddenly turns from its [illegible] course to the northwest. [illegible]

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.

The Academy of St. Mary's is located upon an elevated bluff of the St. Joseph River, about a mile from Notre Dame. [illegible]

[illegible]

Classical Department—James O'Reilly, Reading, Pa., gold medal; [illegible], West Virginia, 1st silver medal; T. M. Johnson, Sedalia, Mo., 2d silver medal.

Scientific Department—H. B. Keeler, Union, Mich., gold medal; Jas. McBride, Woodville, O., 1st silver medal; Thos. O'Mahony, Lake Forest, Ill., 2d silver medal.

Commercial Department—Frank Crapser, Lyons, Ia., gold medal; John Gibbons, Philadelphia, Pa., 1st silver medal; J. M. Flanigan, Nashville, Tenn., 2d silver medal.

[illegible]

The list of graduates [illegible]:

W. F. Johnson, A. B., Sedalia, Mo.
Thomas Naughton, A. B., Worcester, Mass.
[illegible], A. B., Chicago, Ill.
W. Ivers, A. B., New Orleans, La.
John Flynn, A. B., Montreal, C. W.
[illegible], A. B., Chicago, Ill.
J. M. Howard, A. B., Valparaiso, Ind.
J. J. Fitzgibbon, Hon. A. B., Chicago, Ill.
Orville Chamberlain, Hon. A. B., Elkhart, Ind.
Daniel M. M. Collins, Hon. A. B., Philadelphia, Pa.
James McBride, Bachelor of Sciences, Woodville, Ohio.
[illegible], Bachelor of Sciences, Louisville, Ky.
E. B. Pillars, Bachelor of Sciences, Tiffin, O.

Degree of Master of Accounts was conferred on:

Thomas O'Mahoney, Lake Forest, Ill.
[illegible]

DEBATE ON THE WHISKEY TAX.

Remarks of Messrs. Judd and Logan in Favor of a Reduction of the Excise.

Washington, June 21, 1868.

[illegible]

BANQUET TO THE CHINESE.

Young America Welcoming Old China.

Toasts, Speeches, Etc.

A banquet in honor of the Hon. Anson Burlingame, Envoy Extraordinary, and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Treaty Powers, and his associates of the Chinese Embassy, was given at Delmonico's last evening by a large number of prominent and wealthy citizens. [illegible]

[illegible]

A Card from Mrs. Pollard.

As I am about to withdraw myself and my troubles from public observation, I desire to say a few words through the press in reference to my recent conduct, and in reply to the published statement of my husband.

For a few long and weary years my marital relations have been the source to me of constantly recurring wrongs and suffering. At length, when they assumed the shape of violence perpetrated upon my person in the presence of my husband and by parties with whom he associated, I did suppose that the law would afford me some redress. With this view I sought the courts, but sought them only to be disappointed. I found that my complaints were misinterpreted, that my wrongs were converted into food for public gossip and ridicule, and my sufferings lowered into mere dramatic representation.

In this view I am forced to the conclusion that it will be better for me to remain in the seclusion of private life and leave to time the work of setting me free.

[illegible]

MARIE A. N. POLLARD.
Brooklyn, June 20, 1868.

A Jew for General Grant.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Sir: I notice in last Monday's *Sun* an editorial, which is very well written, but to which, although I am a Jew, I most respectfully and persistently beg leave to demur, especially to that part which says: "It is perhaps not unnatural that the majority of Jewish electors should cast their suffrage against General Grant." You are perfectly right when you "would earnestly dissuade them from any step toward the formation of Jewish Clubs, or from appearing in the canvass distinctively as Hebrews." I have no doubt that the majority of foreign born Jews will go with the Democratic party, with the exception of many such intelligent German Jewish minds as that of the Rev. Dr. Einhorn, late of Philadelphia, and also of such a man as Prof. Morais, of Philadelphia, minister of the Portuguese congregation in that city. I have no doubt that there will be found some Jewish Republicans in this city who will vote just as they fought, in favor of true Democratic Republican principles. It is a disgrace that a few wily politicians should attempt to mix up religion with politics. I am glad to see that the Jewish *Messenger* of this city condemns such movements. If the Jewish Democrats wish to defeat General Grant, they should join some Democratic Club, just as the Jewish Republicans join Republican Clubs in order to do justice to a true soldier, and not get up a club and call it a Jewish Club, when some of its members are Irish, German, and citizens of other nationalities. It may be that the old saying "Republics are ungrateful" may again be verified; and if such is the case, General Grant will not be our next President. It may be that the scales may be turned by a few Jewish votes against General Grant; and if such is the case, the day will yet come when they will dearly regret it. Being almost certain that "Republics will be grateful" this time, I will subscribe myself,

A JEW.

New York, June 21, 1868.

A Case of Mistaken Identity.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.

Senator Henderson was lately in a sleeping car, on a crowded train coming into the capital. One of our Ohio Congressmen was also on the train. A couple of ardent young politicians came in late and seated themselves in one of the sections. "They say that fellow Henderson, who sold us out on impeachment, is on this train," said one. "Let us look around and see if we can pick him out. Such a chap must be easily recognized by the sort of a face he'll be sure to have." And so they looked up and down, and finally settled on a burly figure in a chaplain's suit of gray, with buffalo hair thrust back in confused masses from a narrow but strong forehead. "That's the fellow," exclaimed one. "I'll bet any sum that's the man. He looks it all over. Just look at that treacherous face. Why, he'll sell his grandmother's bones, to say nothing of the Republican party." And so, on a [illegible] suggestion from the last, tall gentleman sitting opposite, who had been laughing with them over their discovery of the "recreant Senator" by his face, they gave way to let the porter make up the berths. This courteous gentleman opposite happened to be Senator Henderson himself. He [illegible] the joke too good to keep, and so marched over to our Congressman from the Second District to tell how some of their fellow-travellers had been able to identify him (General [illegible] Cary to-wit) as the "recreant Senator" from Missouri because of his "treacherous face," which "must belong to a man who would sell out anything." Report adds that General Sam didn't seem to enjoy the story half as much as the Senator.

AGATE.

The President's Veto.

The President vetoed the Omnibus bill because, he says, it is inconsistent with the constitutional provisions that leave the regulation of suffrage to the States. It is not so at all. It admits the States upon their adopting the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, and if these States adopt that it becomes part of the organic law. Being such, it will be supreme in the States on the subjects to which it refers. That amendment establishes anew, with direct declarative force, the old Democratic principle that the States control suffrage. Thus the Omnibus bill gives the States power in the very matter in which the President alleges that it takes power; for any provisions contrary to the amendment are null, and inconsistency that is only in words and can have no effect or force is the shadow at which the Executive strikes with narrow-minded persistency. Fancy the intellectual calibre of a President who refuses to assent to a good bill because it might be construed from his signature that he had changed his mind in regard to some other bill. This adherence to one poor little thought at the expense of everything else is the indication of a small mind; it is the intellectual history of the monkey who crushed the pertinacious fly with the sledge-hammer and quite forgot that he was using his master's head for an anvil.—*New York Herald.*

Grant Club in Monee, Will County.

Monee, Will County, June 23.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

Last Saturday evening the Republican voters of the town of Monee met and organized a Grant Club. The Democrats have been at work for some time—working as assiduously as the master whom they serve. The Republicans have now determined to meet the enemy's fire in a fair hand-to-hand fight. The two parties are nearly equal—the Democrats having elected their town ticket for the two past years by from three to twenty majority, the town polling nearly 300 votes. So you see there is work for us to do. A neighboring town has but three Cops, making it a paradise for Republicans; but here we must battle, and battle we intend to. If it is a possible achievement, we shall give a majority this fall for Grant and Colfax, and for the State ticket, and possibly for the county. [illegible]

Consideration of the Court House Extension Question.

A Day of Speech-Making.

The Bidding Bond—Explanation of General Salomon.

The Board of Supervisors met pursuant to adjournment at [illegible] o'clock yesterday morning, President [illegible] Farwell in the chair.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

The resolution offered by Supervisor Hayden, Thursday, in reference to authorizing the Committee on Buildings to proceed with the erection of the new west wing of the County Court House was then taken up.

[illegible]

On motion of Supervisor Farwell the committee took a recess until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The board reassembled as a Committee of the Whole at 2 o'clock, Supervisor Hammond in the chair.

[illegible]

On motion of Supervisor Humphrey, the board then adjourned.

ST. LOUIS.

Great Attentions Shown to the Wisconsin and Minnesota Editors—The Party Due in Chicago To-Day—Whisky Seizures.

St. Louis, June [illegible].—The Wisconsin and Minnesota editors this afternoon visited all the points of note in this city under the guidance of a committee appointed for that purpose, and afterwards went on the steamer Belle of Alton on an excursion [illegible]

CRIME.

Counterfeiter Sentenced.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Detroit, June [illegible].

Dr. Hollywood was to-day sentenced to the State Prison for five years, for passing counterfeit fractional currency.

Attempted Murder in St. Louis—The Murder on Board the Steamer Great Republic.

[illegible]

Crime in New York.

[illegible]

Highway Robbery in Tennessee.

[illegible]

MADISON.

Law and Military Departments Added to the Wisconsin State University—Arrival of Norwegians.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

ST. PAUL.

The Minnesota Saengerfest—Dedication of a Locomotive.

[illegible]

MILWAUKEE.

Preparations for the Grand German Saengerfest—Programme for Saturday.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

WEST INDIES.

Extortion—Capital Sentences of Prisoners—Nassau Items.

New York, June 25.—A Havana letter states that an American brig had been compelled to pay two dollars duty per ton on her cargo, instead of the usual rate of fifty cents. The United States Consul has laid the case before the State Department at Washington.

The six Military Commissioners in Cuba have sentenced twenty-seven prisoners to death in three months.

New York, June 25.—Nassau dates of the [illegible] state that business was stagnant. Failures are numerous, and starvation cases frequent.

A petition is to be forwarded to England for the removal of the Governor and Secretary.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Railroad Dividend—Educational Items.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Indianapolis, June [illegible].

The Terre Haute & Indianapolis Road has declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent.

The commencement exercises of Asbury University, at Greencastle, closes to-night. The State University, at Bloomington, will be [illegible] on Monday next. Governor [illegible] Baker will deliver the annual address on Tuesday.

MAINE.

Efforts Making to Call Attention to Portland as a Harbor for Canadian and Western Trade.

Boston, June 25.—A call is to be issued for an International Convention in Portland, Me., for the purpose of attracting attention, if possible, to the harbor of that city as a point for the exportation of Western produce, and to the advantages of a direct line of railway across the continent, uniting Halifax, Portland, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and San Francisco by one connected chain of railway. The Convention will probably be held on Tuesday, August 4th.

Republican Nominations in the Tenth Indiana Congressional District.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Indianapolis, June 25.

The Republican Convention for the Tenth Congressional District, was held at Kendallville to-day. Major H. B. Taylor, of Huntington, was President. Hon. William Williams was nominated without opposition. [illegible]

Fire at Bangor, Me.

Bangor, Me., June 24.—A fire broke out this evening, at 10½ o'clock, in the wooden block which was occupied by A. F. Chase, [illegible]

A Steamer Sunk and Five Persons Drowned.

New Orleans, June [illegible].—The steamer Selma, with cattle for New Orleans, sank at the mouth of the Brazos River yesterday. Captain J. E. Thomas, Steward John Nelson, two Chinese cooks, and one passenger, name unknown, were drowned.

NEW YORK.

Row at a Boat Race—Charges Against the Immigration Commissioners—The Strike of the Bricklayers—Convicted Prisoners Missing—The Late Steam Fire Engine Disaster, Etc.

New York, June 25.—After the boat race yesterday Brown was taunted by members of a rowdy boat club, who had bet upon him, with selling the race. A disturbance arose, in which the club were only prevented from roughly using Brown by the intervention of the police.

Mr. John W. Devereux, an affidavit clerk of the Commissioners of Immigration at Castle Garden, recently resigned his position, and has filed with Richard O'Gorman, Chairman of the Irish Emigration Society, several very serious charges of maltreatment of emigrants against the Commissioners.

Three alleged lottery dealers were arrested yesterday on a charge of violating the laws of the State against lotteries, and they were held to bail in $2,000 each.

[illegible]

Production and Sale of Distilled Spirits in Chicago.

Statement of the Amount of Highwines Manufactured During the Past Five Months.

We publish below a table showing the production and sales of all the distillers of highwines in [illegible] district, comprising Chicago and the [illegible] of Cook County, from January 1 to June 1. We take it from yesterday's *Evening Post*, [illegible] it was carefully prepared in the [illegible] States Assessor's office in this city. [illegible]

[illegible]

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]erday's Proceedings in the Courts.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, June 25.—The Wisconsin and Minnesota editors this afternoon visited all the places of note in the city … afforded them a fine view of the harbor and river front of St. Louis.

CRIME.

Counterfeiter Sentenced.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Detroit, June 25.

Attempted Murder in St. Louis—The Murder on Board the Steamer Great Republic.

Crime in New York.

MADISON.

ST. PAUL.

MILWAUKEE.

WEST INDIES.

INDIANAPOLIS.

MAINE.

NEW YORK.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Courts.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

THE CALENDAR.

CIRCUIT COURT.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

Friday Evening, June 25.

The changes in the local Money market since yesterday, or indeed during the past week, have been of but little importance. Money is still in excess of the demand though the applications for discounts are more plentiful than some weeks ago, and more new paper is now being made than there is old that is maturing.

Large shipments of currency have been made to the country within the past few days, but it is thought to be for the use of National Banks in interior towns in making their statements, rather than for the movement of any kind of produce. The new clip of wool has begun to come into the market towns of Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin, which may have occasioned a small portion of the orders for currency to-day, but the general movement of that crop may not be expected for a week or two yet.

Exchange between banks sold as low as 50 cents premium during the early part of the day, and in the latter part as high as 70 cents. There was more Exchange made during the past two days than previously during the week, but the counter demand is active and increasing, which helps to keep up the premium.

Trade among the wholesale merchants is dull yet, but the present week is an improvement on last week, the clearings at the Clearing House having thus far fallen below two millions on but one day this week, while last week the business of each of three days was below that amount.

The cashing of the coupons for the July interest of the 5-20s by the United States Depositary here has caused the appearance of considerable more Gold in the market.

Governments were lower to-day, and the business was in general quite light in that line.

The following are dealers quotations for buying and selling in this market:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

COMMERCIAL.

Friday Evening, June 25.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of Produce during the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

There was a good attendance on 'Change to-day, but a very moderate amount of business transacted, and that on a lower range of prices than yesterday, which range would have been still nearer zero but for a limited demand from the short interest. Of straightforward inquiry there was little, and of shipping demand almost none at all. The Grain markets all opened weak, and about ½c lower than the closing rates of yesterday, were quiet during first hour, dull at noon, and drooped again when New York was announced dull in sympathy, though there was no fall in prices, became more animated afterwards, with an upward movement, and closed weak and lower.

The Provision market was flat and dull, the parties in attendance seeming to be there from habit rather than on business.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

LATEST MARKET NEWS.

Foreign Markets.

Ocean Freights.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York Grocery Market.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York Live Stock Market.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York Provision Market.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York Breadstuffs Market.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York Dry Goods Market.

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Vessels Passing Through the Welland Canal.

Port of Chicago.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Railroads.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Medical.

HELMBOLD'S

Genuine Preparation!

H

"Highly Concentrated"

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU,

A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY

For Diseases of the

Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

E

Men, Women and Children.

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Weakness, arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, attended with the following symptoms:

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire.

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

THE RECORDS of the INSANE ASYLUMS,

Organic Weakness,

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU

INVARIABLY DOES.

A Trial will Convince the Most Skeptical.

L

In all Affections peculiar to Females,

THE EXTRACT BUCHU

is unequalled by any other remedy.

No Family Should be Without It.

M

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU

AND

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Cure These Diseases,

B

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

O

"PHYSICIANS" PLEASE NOTICE,

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU

PREPARED IN VACUO,

BY H. T. HELMBOLD,

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATION.

L

AFFIDAVIT.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

D

Price, $1.25 per Bottle, or Six for $6.50.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 Broadway, New York.

HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,

104 South Tenth-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

And Unprincipled Dealers.

Special Notices.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic, Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The Nuptial Altar.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa.

Medical Cards.

Dr. Bassett,

Your Destiny

Dr. Townsend,

Private Matters.

In all private matters, go (or write) to Dr. CLARKE, the well-known Specialist, 87 Clark-st., … Address letters, "Dr. CLARKE, No. 4 Larmon Block, Chicago, Ill."

Banking.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA

San Francisco.

Capital Five Millions of Dollars,

GOLD!

D. O. MILLS, President,

WM. C. RALSTON, Cashier.

LEES & WALLER, Agents,

NEW YORK.

Will transact a general Banking and Exchange Business at SAN FRANCISCO and NEW YORK. Receive Deposits and make Collections in CALIFORNIA, NEVADA and on the PACIFIC COAST.

MINING STOCKS and all CALIFORNIA SECURITIES purchased and sold on Commission. Money Transferred by Telegraph or by Checks. California Coupons cashed or collected.

Will draw Bills of Exchange on the Oriental Bank Corporation, London, against shipments of Bullion.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

American Bankers,

No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Also, Commercial Credits.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY—

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,

WASHINGTON,

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

Tenders are required for the

Excavation of Berth of Steamer International,

At Fort Erie. Forms can be obtained on application to CAPTAIN HAY, on board the steamer, the Company's Agents at Toronto, Detroit and Chicago, and to the undersigned.

C. J. BRYDGES,

Managing Director.

Watches.

SUPERIOR IMITATION GOLD HUNTING WATCHES.

THE OROIDE WATCH FACTORY.

C. E. COLLINS & CO.,

Nos. 37 and 39 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

Opposite the Post Office.

Hotels.

PARIS.

GRAND HOTEL DE L'ATHENEE,

Old No. 15, Rue Scribe—Nos. 19 and 21.

Ocean Steamers.

LONDON AND NEW YORK

STEAMSHIP LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

JAS. WARRACK, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

New Arrangement.

5th and 20th Every Month,

Passage Lower than by any other Line.

Hotels.

OCEAN HOUSE,

NEWPORT, R. I.

JOSEPH B. WEAVER.

Financial.

INVESTMENTS.

$100,000 Coupon Bonds

OF THE

Can Consumption be Cured?

THE CITY.

[illegible]

THE RIVER TUNNEL.

Progress of the Enterprise—Difficulties and Delays Encountered.

[illegible]

BUSINESS NOTICES.

[illegible]

THE WHITE FAWN,

With Jarrett & Palmer's

GRAND BALLET.

MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.

[illegible]

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

BLACK CROOK

AND

TRANSATLANTIC BALLET.

[illegible]

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

[illegible]

THE FEMALE DETECTIVE.

[illegible]

CHICAGO RACES.

DEXTER PARK JOCKEY CLUB.

First Regular Meeting, 1868,

Friday, July 3, Saturday, July 4, Monday, July 6, Tuesday, July 7, and Wednesday, July 8.

FIRST DAY—July 3 1868.

[illegible]

SECOND DAY—July 4, 1868.

[illegible]

THIRD DAY—July 6, 1868.

[illegible]

FOURTH DAY—July 7 1868.

[illegible]

FIFTH DAY—July 8, 1868.

[illegible]

President Dexter Park Jockey Club.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, June 30th and July 1.

Musical, Floral and Art Festival,

AT THE

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,

Wabash-av., near Hubbard-court.

CONCERTS

To be given in the main auditorium.

PROF. A. C. HAVENS, Organist.

Mrs. JULIA GRIGGS WRENN, of New York City.

Mrs. C. A. HAVENS, of this City.

Miss MAE FRENCH, of this City.

The TRIOS of the Twenty-second Presbyterian Church.

[illegible]

MONTHLY CONCERT AND EXHIBITION BY THE CHILDREN'S PROGRESSIVE LYCEUM,

[illegible]

JULY 4th, 1868.

A BALLOON ASCENSION

WILL COME OFF AT THE

BRIGHTON PARK,

(Old United States Fair Grounds), on July 4.

[illegible]

Auction Sales.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT

AUCTION SALE

OF SUPERB

SILVER-PLATED WARE

And Table Cutlery,

[illegible]

THIS DAY,

At Store No. 119 South Clark-st.

[illegible]

G. FRISBIE & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION.—WE WILL SELL THIS DAY,

[illegible]

In Basement, 117 South Clark-st.

[illegible]

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

Crockery, Glass, Carpets, Peddler's Wagon,

Horse, Buggy and Harness, &c., &c.,

AT AUCTION,

[illegible]

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

ENTIRE STOCK

OF A

PIANO FORTE DEALER,

OVER 25 PIANO FORTES

[illegible]

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR CATALOGUE SALE OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,

AT AUCTION.

[illegible]

CHILDS BROS.

AT AUCTION,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

[illegible]

AUCTION—SATURDAY, JUNE 27,

[illegible]

EXTENSIVE

PAWNBROKER'S SALE,

[illegible]

BLACK CROOK MATINEE

AT 2 O'CLOCK TO-DAY, AT

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Splendid Scenery,

Grand and Comic Dancing,

Thrilling Effects.

GRAND

Grove and Camp Meeting!

AT HAAS' PARK,

SUNDAY, JUNE 28th, 1868

FOR ALL NATIONS, PEOPLES AND TONGUES.

[illegible]

COMPLIMENTARY

GRAND OPENING

WEST SIDE RINK

FOR PARLOR SKATING.

Saturday Evening, June 27.

Exhibition of Fancy Skating.

FULL BAND OF MUSIC.

CROSBY'S MUSIC HALL.

[illegible]

M. HARTZ,

THE

GREAT PRESTIDIGITATEUR

[illegible]

EXCELSIOR VS. EUREKA,

AT

Excelsior Base Ball Grounds,

Corner State and Twenty-sixth.,

THIS AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

[illegible]

ARLINGTON HALL,

[illegible]

J. H. HAVERLY, Manager.

THAT INCOMPARABLE NATURAL WONDER, THE

BABY WOMAN,

[illegible]

EXCURSION.

STEAMBOAT MAYFLOWER

[illegible]

BURLINGTON HALL,

GRAND SOIREE.

[illegible]

J. A. WEDGWOOD, Manager.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—The Marcher House, the only hotel in [illegible], a nice town of [illegible] inhabitants. T. S. MARCHER.

FOR SALE—To Capitalists—A first-class grocery store, centrally located, and doing a splendid trade, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Saloon, fixtures and lease cheap. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A corner grocery store, stock and fixtures, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A good opportunity to go right away into a good business [illegible]

FOR SALE—Splendid Chance for Business [illegible]

FOR SALE—A saloon and boarding house, in a good location, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A first-class cigar store, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A first-class drug store, doing a first-class business. [illegible]

FOR SALE—One of the best business chances in this city. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Or To Rent—Hotel, with furniture for sale. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A valuable stall in the State-st. Market. [illegible]

FOR SALE—At a Bargain, for Cash—A stock of hardware, stoves, tin, &c. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Two billiard tables, bar and fixtures, cheap for cash. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A first-class saloon, in a very good location, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A well established carriage, wagon and blacksmith shop, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A bakery depot, confectionery and ice cream saloon, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A very good lager beer and ale saloon, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Or exchange for city property [illegible]

FOR SALE—The grocery store, 408 West [illegible]

FOR SALE—A very good ale and lager beer saloon, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A bakery and confectionery, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A well-located drug store, [illegible]

FOR SALE—Drug store, in one of the finest [illegible]

FOR SALE—A stationery and notion business, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A produce and commission store, [illegible]

RARE CHANCE—A good man wanted, [illegible]

FOR SALE—$700 will buy a half interest [illegible]

FOR SALE—To Barbers—A well established [illegible]

FOR SALE—Two fine saloons, with stocks, [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible]

FOR SALE—A nice, clean little Bargain—[illegible]

FOR SALE—Business Chance—[illegible]

FOR SALE—Packing house, ice house [illegible]

FOR SALE—A first-class drug store, [illegible]

Board Wanted.

BOARD—By single gentleman, a room (with good view of Lake) in a private family. [illegible]

BOARD—And room, by a young gentleman, [illegible]

[illegible]

Lost, Found, &c.

[illegible]

TO RENT—[illegible]

TO RENT—A 2 story house, [illegible]

TO RENT—The upper parts of Nos. 113 and 114 [illegible]

TO RENT—$750—The 2 story brick house [illegible]

TO RENT—A furnished two-story and basement brick house [illegible]

TO RENT—A new two-story and basement house on Wabash-av. [illegible]

TO RENT—A neat story and a half cottage [illegible]

TO RENT—A cottage house, No. 148 South [illegible]

TO RENT—One brick house, 10 rooms, [illegible]

TO RENT—House of 11 rooms, with all modern conveniences, [illegible]

TO RENT—A very desirable residence of 8 rooms, [illegible]

TO RENT—A new house on Prairie-av. [illegible]

TO RENT—Furnished—A new two-story and basement house on Prairie-av. [illegible]

TO RENT—A very pretty two-story and basement house on Prairie-av. [illegible]

TO RENT—288 Wabash-av.—Two-story and basement house of 12 rooms [illegible]

TO RENT—House west Union Park, [illegible]

TO RENT—New House at Evanston—House of eight rooms, pleasantly located, for rent. [illegible]

TO RENT—The lower part of house 348 [illegible]

To Rent—Rooms.

TO RENT—Two furnished sleeping rooms, [illegible]

TO RENT—A large parlor with bedroom furnished, [illegible]

TO RENT—Several very eligible rooms and floors in building 38 and 40 LaSalle-st. [illegible]

TO RENT—Suites and single rooms, unfurnished, for gentlemen only, [illegible]

TO RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, for one or two gentlemen. [illegible]

TO RENT—A lady, living alone, would like to rent a pleasant suite of rooms [illegible]

[illegible]

To Rent—Stores, Offices, &c.

[illegible]

Real Estate—Country.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible]

Suburban.

FOR SALE—[illegible]

FOR SALE—By John Mattocks, to close [illegible]

FOR SALE—The very desirable house and lot [illegible]

FOR SALE—In Evanston and North Evanston, [illegible]

FOR SALE—On Wabash-av., 100 feet south [illegible]

FOR SALE—House and lot, 280 Wabash-av., [illegible]

FOR SALE—A magnificent marble front house on Wabash-av. [illegible]

FOR SALE—Kenwood Station, house and lot, [illegible]

FOR SALE—48 feet corner Hubbard and [illegible]

FOR SALE—Splendid new residence of 11 rooms, [illegible]

Unimproved.

FOR SALE—By Loomis, Potwin & Smith, Real Estate Brokers, 133 Dearborn-st. [illegible]

LOOMIS, POTWIN & SMITH [illegible]

FOR SALE—By E. Lancaster, 147 Dearborn-st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—By W. T. Shufeldt, 116½ La Salle-st. [illegible]

[illegible]

For Sale.

[illegible]

Machinery.

[illegible]

To Rent—Real Estate.

[illegible]

Bookkeepers, Salesmen, &c.

WANTED—Four good cutters; [illegible]

WANTED—A young man that understands [illegible]

WANTED—A competent foreman in our [illegible]

WANTED—A [illegible] iron worker, [illegible]

WANTED—A good smart boy, [illegible]

WANTED—Boy suitable for a physician's office, [illegible]

WANTED—A young man that has had experience [illegible]

WANTED—Four good Crompton weavers, [illegible]

WANTED—An experienced tinner, capable of taking charge of a shop, [illegible]

WANTED—Two reliable salesmen of experience, [illegible]

WANTED—A young American or German, [illegible]

WANTED—Varnish boys and cabinet makers. [illegible]

WANTED—Boy, not over 17 years of age, [illegible]

WANTED—Several good men and boys, at GREAT WESTERN BUSINESS AGENCY, [illegible]

WANTED—A young man of good address, [illegible]

Employment Agents.

WANTED—1 assistant bookkeeper, [illegible]

WANTED—This day, 150 railroad laborers, [illegible]

WANTED—500 laborers, spikers, tracklayers [illegible]

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—A respectable person to take charge of three children, [illegible]

WANTED—A first-class milliner. [illegible]

WANTED—A lady to take charge of a hotel laundry. [illegible]

WANTED—A wet nurse. Apply at Dr. [illegible]

House Servants.

WANTED—A neat, tidy girl, [illegible]

[illegible]

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

Wanted—To Rent.

[illegible]

Horses, Carriages, &c.

[illegible]

Females.

SITUATION—Wanted—By an experienced [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—As [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible]

Males.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young man [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—As salesman [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—In a hotel or [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—In a drug store, [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By an experienced [illegible]

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—Wanted—MEN OF OUR DAY. [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—"THE VOTER'S TEXT BOOK," just published. [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—$2,500 to $3,000 per year [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—For Clark's Indelible Pencils, [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Everywhere, male and female, [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Campaign charts of GRANT and COLFAX, [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—For "Home," by Rev. [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—For "BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI." [illegible]

[illegible]

Boarding and Lodging.

[illegible]

Strayed or Stolen.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

[illegible] Filling on the [illegible] Question.

[illegible] Tax Bill—The Bank Tax.

[illegible] in Arkansas Not to be Withdrawn.

[illegible] Resolution and General [illegible] Corse.

[illegible] in the Bounty Department.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, June 26.

[illegible]

MILWAUKEE.

Third Day of the Northwestern Sangerfest.

Annual Meeting—Accessions to the Number.

Prize Singing Abolished.

Big Picnic in Quentin's Park.

Grand Banquet and Distribution of Prizes.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, June 26.

[illegible]

PACIFIC.

[illegible]

NASHVILLE.

[illegible]

THE PLAINS.

[illegible]

WAUKEGAN.

[illegible]